

nection with his employment as a hydrologic field assistant by the Department of the Interior from October 31, 1955, to August 28, 1956, both dates inclusive, in violation of section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894, as amended (5 U. S. C. 62). In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, full credit shall be given for the amount for which liability is relieved by this Act.

43 Stat. 245.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-763

AN ACT

For the relief of Ernest T. Stephens.

September 2, 1958
[H. R. 12154]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ernest T. Stephens, of Pensacola, Florida, is relieved of all liability to pay to the United States the sum of \$3,894.64, representing reimbursement of gross compensation paid him for work at the United States Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, by the United States Government for the employment period of December 19, 1956, until February 17, 1958: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Ernest T.
Stephens.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-764

AN ACT

For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Alto Ross and children and for E. B. Ard and his daughter, Mrs. Joan Ard Nichols.

September 2, 1958
[H. R. 12207]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,749 to Alto Ross, of Bainbridge, Georgia; the sum of \$1,500 to Mrs. Alto (Audrey) Ross, of Bainbridge, Georgia; the sum of \$1,750 to Alto Ross, the natural and legal guardian of Gloria Ann Ross, of Bainbridge, Georgia; the sum of \$1,500 to Alto Ross, the natural and legal guardian of Terry Ross, of Bainbridge, Georgia; and the sum of \$500 to Alto Ross, the natural and legal guardian of Bobby Nell Ross, of Bainbridge, Georgia; the sum of \$2,500 to Joan Ard Nichols (married and now of age), of Bainbridge, Georgia; the sum of \$404 to E. B. Ard, of Bainbridge, Georgia, as reimbursement for medical expenses incurred because of injuries to his then minor and unmarried daughter, Joan Ard, in full and final settlement of the claims of the named individuals against the United States, arising out of an accident involving a United States Army vehicle which occurred on United States Highway numbered 84 about four miles west of Bainbridge, Georgia, on October 1, 1954. The operator of the Army vehicle in that accident has been determined not to have been acting within the scope of his employment, and the claims based on the accident are not cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act, provisions now set out in

Alto Ross and
others.

62 Stat. 982,
28 USC 2671 et
seq.

title section 2, paragraph 28, of the United States Code: *Provided*, That no part of the amounts appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with the claims covered by this Act, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-765

September 2, 1958
[H. R. 12906]

AN ACT
For the relief of Anneliese Ottolenghi.

Anneliese Ottolenghi.
66 Stat. 182.
8 USC 1182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Anneliese Ottolenghi may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of such Act, under such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, may deem necessary to impose: *Provided*, That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act: *Provided further*, That the exemption provided for in this Act shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

8 USC 1183.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-766

September 2, 1958
[H. R. 13437]

AN ACT
For the relief of Bernard H. English and John E. Hayden

Bernard H. English.
John E. Hayden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Bernard H. English and John E. Hayden, employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the sums of \$100 each. Such sums represent counsel fees incurred by these employees in defending court actions against them to recover damages for alleged slander, instituted because of statements alleged to have been made by them in the course of their duties as employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission: *Provided*, That no part of the amounts appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved September 2, 1958.